JURISDICTION:

FLORIDA

General References:

This chapter summarizes Florida State statutes related to speed. Florida Statutes Annotated and Florida Administrative Code (FAC)

Basis for a Speed Law Violation:

Basic Speed Rule:

No person shall drive a vehicle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and having regard to the actual and potential hazards than existing. 316.183(1) & (4)

Statutory Speed Limit: See Other below.

70 MPH on limited access highways 316.187(2)(a) 55 MPH in all locations except as noted 316.183(2)

30 MPH^2 in business and residence districts 316.183(2) & 316.189(2)(a)

Posted (Maximum) Speed Limit:

I. After engineering and traffic investigations, the State or local governments (within their jurisdictions) may increase or decrease the statutory speed limit on a highway. However, the State cannot establish a speed limit >70 MPH and local jurisdictions cannot establish a maximum speed limit >60 MPH. 316.187(2)(e) & (2)(e) and 316.189(1) & (2)(b)

II. Under separate statutory authority, the State Department of Transportation or a local government may reduce the speed limits otherwise proscribed by law on any highway (or part thereof) or bridge. Such action must be based on the need to avoid damage to such highway or bridge due to either its design or to weather related conditions. 316.555 Note: Under such authority, it may be possible to provide for different speeds for different types of vehicles.

Minimum Speed Limit:

I. No person shall drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic. 316.183(5)

II. The minimum speed limit on Interstate and Defense Highways, with at lest 4 lanes, is 40 MPH. 316.183(2)

III. A person, driving at less than the normal speed of traffic, shall drive in the right-hand lane then available for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway. 316.081(2)

Posted (Minimum) Speed Limit:

I. After engineering and traffic investigations, the State or local governments (within their jurisdictions) may establish a minimum speed limit for a highway. 316.187(2)(d) & 316.189(2)(d)

II. Based on safety consideration, the State or a local government may prohibit the operation of low speed vehicles on the roads under their

Basis for a Speed Law Violation: (continued)

Posted (Minimum) Speed Limit: (continued)

respective jurisdictions. 316.2122 A low speed vehicle is defined

Other provisions of law establish the maximum speed limit of 65 MPH on any other highway which has 4 lanes that are divided by a median strip and which are lo de of urban areas with populations \geq 5,000. 316.187(2)(b)

After an investigation, local authorities may establish a maximum speed limit of 20 MPH or 25 MPH in residence districts. 316.183

he State Department of Transportation or a local government may regulate any class or size of motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer upon any part of a highway trespective jurisdictions when in their judgment such action is needed to for public safety due to traffic density or intensive use of such highway. 316.555 N regulation could include the establishment of special speed limits for certain classes or types of vehicles on certain segments of a highway.

as any four-wheeled electric vehicle whose top speed is greater then 20 miles per hour but not greater than 25 miles per hour.... 320.01(42)

Other:

I. No school bus shall exceed the posted speed limit or 55 MPH.

316.183(3)

II. No person shall exceed the posted speed limit in a work zone.

316.183(6)

III. No person shall exceed the posted speed limit in a school zone.⁴

316.1895

Adjudication of Speed Law Violations:

Civil/Criminal Adjudication of Violation:

All Speed Law Violations are Noncriminal Infractions (Moving Violations). 316.187(3), 316.189(4), 316.1895(9), 316.655, 318.13(3) & 318.14(1)

Other:

Sanctions Following an Adjudication of a Speed Law Violation:

Criminal Sanctions:

Imprisonment:

Term (Day, Month, Years,

Etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term:

Fine:

Amount (\$ Range):

None

I. Exceeding the Speed Limit where the offense is not adjudicated-Civil Penalty 5-\$25 to \$250 depending upon the extent of the violation 318.18(3)(b)

II. Other Speed Law Violations where the offense is not adjudicated-Civil Penalty-\$60 318.18(3)(a)

II. Any Speed Law Violation where the offender elects adjudication 7-Not more than \$500. However, the fine limit is not more than \$1,000 in situations where there was unlawful speeding in either a school or construction zone. 316.655(3) & 318.14(5)

Sanctions Following an Adjudication of a Speed Law Violation: (continued)

Mandatory Min. Fine (\$):

Other Penalties:

None

a school zone speed limit cannot be more than 20 MPH. Such limit may only be in force 30 minutes before, during and after students are arriving or leaving a regululed school session. 316.1895(4)

.e, this sanction is imposed on violators who elect not have a hearing.

For exceeding the speed limit from 1 to 5 MPH, a **warning** is issued. For exceeding the speed limit from 6 to 9 MPH, the fine is \$25. For exceeding the speed 10 to 14 MPH, the fine is \$100. For exceeding the speed limit from 15 to 19 MPH, the fine is \$125. For exceeding the speed limit from 20 to 29 MPH, the fine is \$ for exceeding the speed limit by 30 MPH, the fine is \$250. 318.18(3)(b) II. For exceeding the speed limit in a school zone \leq 5MPH, the fine is \$50. Otherwise ding the speed limit in a school zone, the assessed fine is **double** the amount indicated in I. 318.18(3)(c) III. For exceeding the speed limit in a construction pt for speeds \leq 5 MPH over the posted speed limit), the assessed fine is **double** the amount indicated in I. 318.18(3)(d)

anction or sanctions which can be imposed if an offender elects to adjudicate the traffic offense. 316.655(2) & 318.14(5)

Traffic School:

A person may be required to attended a driver improvement school.⁸ 318.14(5) & (9)

Other:

Licensing Action:
Type of Licensing Action
(Susp/Rev):

Term of License Withdrawal (Days, Months, Years, etc.):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Withdrawal:

Miscellaneous Sanctions
Not Included Elsewhere:

Suspension either via the Point System⁹ or **Suspension/Revocation** via the courts 316.655(2) & 322.27(3)

30 days to 1 year depending upon the number of points that have been accumulated 322.27(3)(a), (b) & (c)

None 11

Other Criminal Actions Related to Speeding:

Racing on Highway
Sanctions:
Criminal Sanction:
Imprisonment (Term):
Mandatory Minimum Term:
Fine (\$ Range):

Infraction (Moving Violation) 316.191, 316.655(1) & 318.13(3)

None

I. For Non-Adjudication Offenses-Civil Penalty 5-\$60 318.18(3)(a)

. A person, who commits a noncriminal traffic infraction, may, in lieu of a court appearance, elect to attend a driver improvement course. If such occurs, adjudicati aeld and points cannot be assessed against the person's driving record. In addition, the civil penalty imposed under 318.18(3) must be reduced by 18 percent. 318.1 an offender elects to adjudicate the traffic infraction, they still may be ordered to attend such a course. 318.14(5)

'oint System. I. A person's license is suspended respectively for either (1) not more than 30 days, (2) not more than 3 months or (3) not more than 1 year if nulate either (1) 12 points within 12 months, (2) 18 points within 18 months or (3) 24 points within 36 months. 322.27(a), (b) & (c) II. The following point sed for speed related moving traffic violations: (1) 3 points for exceeding the speed limit by <15 MPH; (2) 4 points for exceeding the speed limit by >15 MPH; s for unlawful speed that results in an accident; (4) 4 points for reckless driving; (5) 3 points for careless driving; (6) 3 points for racing on the highways; (7) 3 point ther moving violation; and, (8) 4 points for a non-speed related moving violation that results in an accident. 322.27(3)(d)(1), (3), (5)(a) & (b), (6), (7) & (8)

In addition to any action that may be taken by the licensing agency, the court has the authority to either suspend or revoke a driver's license if the court determines exists a need to protect persons who use the highways. In determining whether to take such action, the court considers among other things the extent or nature c tion and whether, as a result of the violation there was either a death, personal injury or property damage. 316.655(2) Note: This provision does not provid fic license suspension or revocation periods. However, under 322.28(1), the licensing agency can only suspend or revoke a license for 1 year. In addition, the lice y may be able to issue driving privileges for employment purposes under 322.271.

The licensing agency may modify either a suspension or revocation order and allow an offender to operate a motor vehicle for employment purposes. 322.271 and F .-1 019

No person shall drive any vehicle in any race, speed competition or contest, drag race or acceleration contest, test of physical endurance, exhibition of speceration, or for the purpose of making a speed record" on a highway or street. 316.191(1)

See Footnote No. 8.

II. For Adjudication Offenses⁷-Not more than \$500 318.14(5)

None

Administrative Licensing Action:

Licensing Authorized and

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Type of Action:

Length of Term of Licensing Withdrawal:

Mandatory Action--Minimum

Length of License Withdrawal:

Other:

Reckless Driving¹³:

Sanction: Criminal:

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term

of Imprisonment:

Fine (\$ Range):

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Administrative Licensing Actions:

Type of Licensing Action

(Susp/Rev):

Suspension via the Point System or Suspension/Revocation via

the courts¹⁰ 316.655(2) & 322.27(3) See Footnote Nos. 8 & 9.

30 days to 1 year depending upon the number of points that have

been accumulated 322.27(3)(a), (b) & (c)

None¹¹

A person may be required to attended a driver improvement school.

316.655(3) & 318.14(5) & (9) See Footnote No. 8.

Infraction (Moving Violation) 316.192, 316.655(1) & 318.13(3)

1st offense-Not more than 90 days Subsequent offense-Not more than

6 months 316.192(2)(a) & (b)

None

Subsequent offense-\$50 to \$1,000 1st offense-\$25 to \$500

316.192(2)(a) & (b)

None

Suspension via the Point System or Suspension/Revocation via

the courts 10 316.655(2) & 322.27(3) 3rd offense-**Revocation**

322.26(6) See Footnote Nos. 8 & 9.

Other Criminal Actions Related to Speeding:

(continued)

Reckless Driving: (continued) Length of Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Other:

30 days to 1 year depending upon the number of points that have

been accumulated 322.27(3)(a), (b) & (c) 3rd offense-1 year

322.28(1)

None¹¹

I. Subsequent offense-If there is a death as a result of the offense, the

A person commits a 2nd Degree Felony if they attempt to elude a law enforcement officer who is operating a marked patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated an n drives either (1) at a high speed or (2) in any manner which demonstrates a wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property.... The sanctions for this of nprisonment for not more than 15 years, a fine of not more than \$10,000 and license revocation for not more than 1 year. 316.1935(3) & (5), 775.082(3)(c)83(1)(b)

offensder may be required to serve 120 hours of community service. 316.192(2)(b)

II. <u>1st or subsequent offense-A</u> fee of \$5 is imposed for the purpose of funding the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund. 316.192(3)

III. <u>1st or subsequent offense-If</u> alcohol or chemical/controlled substances contributed to the violation, the offender **must** complete an pschosocial evaluation as proved under 316.193(5). The offender may be referred to a substance abuse treatment program. 316.192(4)

Infraction (Moving Violation) 316.1925, 316.655(1) & 318.13(3)

None

I. For Non-Adjudication Offenses-Civil Penalty 5-\$60 318.18(3)(a) See Footnote No. 8.

II. For Adjudication Offenses⁷-Not more than **\$500** 318.14(5)

None

Suspension via the Point System or **Suspension/Revocation** via the courts 316.655(2) & 322.27(3) See Footnote Nos. 8 & 9.

30 days to 1 year depending upon the number of points that have been accumulated 322.27(3)(a), (b) & (c) 3rd offense-1 year

322.28(1)

None¹¹

A person may be required to attended a driver improvement school. 316.655(3) & 318.14(5) & (9) See Footnote No. 8.

Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) Operators 15:

Careless Driving¹⁴:

Fine (\$ Range):

(Susp/Rev):

Imprisonment (Term):

Mandatory Minimum Term of Imprisonment:

Mandatory Minimum Fine:

Length of Term of License Withdrawal Action:

Mandatory Term of License

Withdrawal Action:

Other:

Administrative Licensing Actions: Type of Licensing Action

Sanction: Criminal:

Grounds for Disqualification:

A person is disqualified from operating a CMV if while driving such avehicle they either (1) commit 2 "serious traffic violations" within a

avehicle they either (1) commit 2 "serious traffic violations" within a 3 year period.

322.61(1) & (2)

Period of Disqualification: 2 serious violations (within 3 years)-60 days 3 serious violations

(within 3 years)-**120 days** 322.61(1) & (2)

A person shall operate a vehicle "in a careful and prudent manner, having regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, and all other attendant circumstances, o endanger the life, limb, or property of any person." 316.1925(1)

A person who has obtained a commercial driver's license (CDL) and is qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle. A commercial motor vehicle is defined as a vened to carry either passengers or property and either has a gross vehicle weight of \geq 26,001 lbs., is designed to transport more than 15 persons, or is transporting hazarials which requires that the vehicle to be placarded in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation regulations. 322.01(8)

A "serious traffic violation" includes exceeding the speed limit by 15 or more MPH, reckless driving or careless driving. 322.61(1)(b), (c) & (e)

Period of Mandatory Disqualification:

<u>2 serious violations</u> (within 3 years)-**60 days** <u>3 serious violations</u> (within 3 years)-**120 days** 322.61(1) & (2)